

ABSTRACT

In an armature coil for electric generators and motors including a plurality of identical coil blocks (11) each formed by a plurality of turns of an elongated conductor so as to correspond to different phases, each of the coil blocks includes two groups of axial sections (2, 6) which are diametrically opposed to each other and curved sections (1, 3, 5, 7) joining the two groups to each other at each axial end, the axial sections of one of the groups being disposed in an inner cylindrical layer while the axial sections of the other of the groups are disposed in an outer cylindrical layer which is coaxial with the inner cylindrical layer; and the coil blocks are combined with each other by circumferentially shifting one coil block from another in such a manner that the axial sections are arranged circumferentially along the inner and outer cylindrical layers one next to another. This allows the coils for U, V and W phases to be arranged evenly over the entire circumference, and the copper space ratio can be maximized. In particular, if the axial sections in the inner cylindrical layer are greater in number than those in the outer cylindrical layer by one, the copper space ratio can be maximized even when the cross sectional shape of the conductor is uniform over its entire length.